



Inspection Report

Sue Shold
10491 490 St
Albert City, IA 50510

Customer ID: 5203
Certificate: 42-A-1299
Site: 001
SUE SHOLD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-06-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

In the "North Hog House" there was an approximately nine year old black and white Pomeranian named "Bingo" (Microchip 069853343) that had dark gray build up on the right molar teeth and the largest molar appeared loose.

Dental disease can cause damage to the gum tissue, and tooth and mouth structures, be painful, and impact the ability of the dog to eat normally, affecting the overall health of the animal. The licensee must provide adequate veterinary care to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: JANUARY 11, 2016

The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the licensee and ACI Bartels.

Prepared By:

MARY BARTELS, A.C.I.

Title:

MARY E BARTELS, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6090

Date:
Jan-12-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Jan-12-2016



Inspection Report

Daniel Ryan
Evelyn Ryan
56891 150th Ave.
Lucas, IA 50151

Customer ID: 19543
Certificate: 42-A-0931
Site: 001
DANIEL & EVELYN RYAN
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: May-05-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A male Coton ("Ike", 101-074-310) has a thick buildup of a brown/tan material on the cheek teeth on both sides of his mouth. The material has completely encased the cheek teeth and their shape is no longer identifiable. The material is also covering nearly the entire surface of the upper front teeth and canine teeth. There is a white creamy substance along the gum line of the cheek teeth on the right side of the mouth. The gums have become moderately reddened. Poor dental health can cause pain and discomfort as well as lead to further health complications.

The licensee must have this dog evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment plan. The diagnosis and treatment plan must be documented and available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all dogs receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

A correction date of May 12, 2016 was verbally communicated to the licensee during the exit interview.

3.4 (b) (3)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

The shelters in the outdoor beagle enclosures have no wind or rain breaks at the entrance doors. Wind and rain breaks are necessary in order to ensure that the dogs can escape inclement weather and remain dry. There are eight dogs housed in these enclosures. The licensee must provide a wind and rain break at the front of all shelters within the dog enclosures. The licensee must ensure that all shelters have a wind and rain break in order to promote the dogs' health and well-being.

Correction date: June 05, 2016

3.4 (c)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

In the open building, the fronts of the shelters are covered in plywood. The enclosures had been recently washed out and the plywood appeared damp. There is a green organic material on the lower half of several of the pieces of plywood. The licensee stated that the shelters were constructed of treated

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.
KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6080

Date:
May-09-2016

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
May-09-2016



Inspection Report

plywood but they could be at least ten years old. There are at least five dogs housed in these enclosures.

There are three large outdoor enclosures housing eight beagles. Each enclosure has a shade structure made of wood and placed just above the ground. The dogs lay under the structures and are capable of climbing up on the structures. The wooden surfaces of all the structures has begun to crack in multiple areas.

One enclosure, housing four beagles, has a shelter constructed of wood. The surface of this wood has numerous small cracks and also has damage from the dogs chewing on the wood. Old, worn and damaged wood could allow moisture to be absorbed into the wood which could affect the structural integrity.

Building surfaces that are in contact with the animals must be impervious to moisture. The wood surfaces must be altered in a manner that makes them impervious to moisture. The licensee must ensure that all wood structures and surfaces are kept in good repair and remain impervious to moisture.

Correction date: June 05, 2016

3.6 (a) (2) (x)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In the "training pen" there is a smaller enclosure that the dogs have access to. The enclosure sits up off the ground and the flooring is constructed in sections. One section has come loose and has left a gap in the flooring that is large enough for a dog's leg to pass through and could result in injury to the dog. Four dogs have access to this enclosure.

Enclosures must have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' feet and legs from injury and does not have openings large enough for the dogs' feet to pass through. The licensee must replace, repair, or alter the floor in a manner that will not allow the animals' feet and legs to pass through. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are safe for the dogs at all time.

Correction date: May 19, 2016

3.11 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There are three large outdoor enclosures housing eight beagles. There is a large amount of grass and weeds growing through all the fencing of the enclosures. The grass in some areas has grown higher than the beagles. In the "training pen" the grass, brush and weeds are so high that it completely covers the beagles and the dogs cannot be seen. The lower half of the fencing of the "training pen" is unable to be seen as it is covered in weeds and grass. There are four beagles contained within the "training pen". Overgrown grass, weeds, and brush can inhibit adequate observation of the animals, the enclosure and the enclosure fencing as well as attract vermin and other pests.

Prepared By:

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

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ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6080

May-09-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

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Title:

May-09-2016



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Weeds, grasses and shrubbery on the premises must be controlled. The licensee must trim the grass, weeds and brush down to a level that allows for adequate inspection of the facility and animals and reduces the potential of attracting vermin.

Correction date: May 19, 2016

Also, located in the "training pen" is a large amount of unused and discarded materials. The materials consist of animal traps, fence panels, plastic buckets, rolls and strands of barbed wire, metal barrels and a large number of miscellaneous metal items. The majority of the unused/discarded materials are lying in a creek within the "training pen". During the inspection the dogs were observed to be running across the items in the creek. The unused/discarded materials could cause injury to the dogs as they move across and around them.

Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste products and discarded materials. The licensee must remove all unused/discarded materials from the "training pen" in order to eliminate the risk of injury to the dogs. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures and premises are kept free of unused materials in order to eliminate the injury risk to the dogs.

Correction date: July 05, 2016

Exit interview conducted with Kelly Maxwell, ACI and the facility representative.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6080

Date:
May-09-2016

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:
May-09-2016



Inspection Report

Ivan Yoder
Trickle Creek Kennel
18665 Flora Avenue
Bloomfield, IA 52537

Customer ID: 322539

Certificate: 42-A-1431

Site: 001

Ivan H. Yoder

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-22-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There is a 240 ml bottle containing SpectoGard/Scour-Chek (spectinomycin oral solution 50 mg for pig scours) at the facility and deemed ready for use. The medication was administered by the facility representative approximately six weeks ago to an adult female Siberian Husky that had a litter of puppies at the time. The facility representative stated the dog was given 2-3 ml after it was observed with a loose stool. The medication is not labeled for use in dogs and is not listed in the facility's program of veterinary care.

Failure to have proper authorization and specific instructions for use from a veterinarian does not ensure that proper dosing and administration of products is being accomplished. Further, it does not ensure that dogs are receiving appropriate veterinary care within currently accepted veterinary practices. The licensee must have proper authorization, labels and instructions for use from a veterinarian.

2.75 (a) (1) REPEAT

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

There are two records of disposition forms (APHIS 7006) that are inaccurate and incomplete. The APHIS form 7006 with a disposition date of September 22, 2015 has information listed in section 4 and 4A that is not accurate. The actual buyer/receiver is different from the information provided on the forms. The APHIS form 7006 with a litter of Siberian Husky puppies listed with identification numbers 1701-1707 is not filled out completely and missing information in sections 6-12. The APHIS form 7006 with a litter of Siberian Husky puppies listed with identification numbers 1601-1604, 1607-1609 is also not filled out completely. Section G, 6, 9, 11 and 12 are blank. Sections 7 and 8 contain inaccurate information and does not list the actual shipper and driver. Complete and accurate records of disposition forms (APHIS 7006) provide a source of information to facilitate the ability to trace and verify the location of all dogs after the transaction is completed. The licensee must maintain records (APHIS 7006) which fully and accurately disclose all information concerning the transaction of all dogs in their possession.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Sep-23-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Sep-23-2015



Inspection Report

Ivan Yoder
Trickle Creek Kennel
18665 Flora Avenue
Bloomfield, IA 52537

Customer ID: 322539
Certificate: 42-A-1431
Site: 001
Ivan H. Yoder

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-24-2015

2.75 (a) (1) REPEAT

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Official USDA dog on hand sheets (7005's) need to be updated. There are 26 additional dogs listed that are no longer at the facility. When the records and the dogs currently at the facility don't match it makes the records inaccurate. Complete and accurate records are needed to ensure each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the ability to trace dogs. The licensee must maintain complete and accurate records of all dogs at all times at their facility.

Exit briefing conducted with licensee.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:
Jun-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Jun-24-2015



Inspection Report

Ivan Yoder
Trickle Creek Kennel
10665 Flora Avenue
Bloomfield, IA 52537

Customer ID: 322539
Certificate: 42-A-1431
Site: 001
Ivan H. Yoder

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-24-2015

3.1 (b) REPEAT HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Condition and site.

The area in the three sided shelter used to store feed has a pile of empty feed sacks on the floor. This can attract pests and provide a place for rodents to nest and breed. The empty feed sacks need to be removed from the facility and disposed of properly to reduce nesting areas for rodents and to demonstrate proper husbandry practices. All housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food and bedding must be free of accumulations of trash and discarded materials.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces.

The wooden shelter being used by an adult male Boston terrier and female beagle has been scratched and or chewed by the dogs around the front entrance and inside. Paint is also flaking or peeling off exposing bare wood. The worn surfaces cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized. This can create disease hazards and affect the health and well being of the dogs.

All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

3.4 (b) (3) DIRECT NCI OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

At the time of inspection the inspector's Kestrel device recorded an outdoor air temperature of 34.3 degrees Fahrenheit. According to the National Weather Service the low temperature for tonight will be around 14 degrees Fahrenheit. Within the outdoor housing facility there is a shelter being occupied by an adult male Boston terrier and a female beagle. There is no wind and rain break at the entrance of the shelter.

An outdoor enclosure containing three beagles has a shelter that also does not have a wind and rain break. Lack of wind and rain breaks does not provide protection from the elements. All shelters being used must

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Date:

Feb-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Feb-24-2015



Inspection Report

be provided a wind and rain break at the entrance.
To be corrected by: February 26, 2015.

3.4 (b) (4)

DIRECT NCI

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Within the outdoor housing facility there is an enclosure containing an adult male Boston terrier and a female beagle. The shelter being used does not contain any bedding material. Both dogs are periodically shivering slightly for a few seconds at a time.

Failure to provide clean dry bedding within dog shelters does not ensure the animals can remain warm and dry during low temperatures which can lead to health hazards for the animals. Shelters for dogs must contain clean, dry bedding material if the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Additional clean, dry bedding is required when the temperature is 35 degrees Fahrenheit or lower. Sufficient bedding material needs to be provided for all outdoor shelters being used.

Corrected at time of inspection.

3.11 (b) (2)

REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The licensee stated the excreta in the primary enclosures in the outdoor housing area are scraped out of the enclosures on a daily basis. However, all of the used enclosures have not been sanitized within the last two weeks. Not cleaning and sanitizing the enclosures on a regular basis can lead to disease hazards for the dogs. Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every two weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

3.11 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There are bird droppings on the inside and outside of a food receptacle being used by one dog in the outdoor housing area. There are also several areas of bird droppings on the pens being used in the kennel area.

Surfaces caked with bird droppings cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized. This can also create disease hazards that can affect the health and well being of the dogs. An effective program for the control of birds must be established and maintained to reduce the contamination by pests in animal areas. The licensee must remove all bird droppings from the kennel area.

To be corrected by: February 28, 2015.

Exit interview conducted with licensee.

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6079

Date:

Feb-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Feb-24-2015



Inspection Report

Mary Yoder

Customer ID: 321919

Certificate: 42-B-0283

Site: 001

Mary Yoder

Shadow Kennel

18085 Hwy. 2

Type: --RESCINDED--

Date: Dec-03-2014

BLOOMFIELD, IA 52537

3.14 (6) (1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES USED TO TRANSPORT LIVE DOGS AND CATS.

The primary enclosures used during motor vehicle transport for two Great Danes (microchip #7018 & #7125) and one Doberman puppy (microchip #5612) are not large enough to ensure that each animal has enough space to turn about normally and lie in a natural position. Their heads were touching the top of the kennel when standing on all four legs, and touching each other when laying down. There is only one kennel for larger puppies on the floor, however it was already being used and the transporter / care taker and myself did observe warmer temperatures in this area located at the rear of the vehicle.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: DECEMBER 12, 2014.

3.15

PRIMARY CONVEYANCES (MOTOR VEHICLE, RAIL, AIR, AND MARINE).

Prepared By:

RICHARD BOTELHO, JR, A C I

RICHARD BOTELHO, JR, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 2030

Date:

Dec-04-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Date:

Dec-05-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

Alta Zimmerman
1060 Underwood Ave
Orchard, IA 50460

Customer ID: 8356

Certificate: 42-A-0755

Site: 001

ALTA ZIMMERMAN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-30-2014

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Cleaning of primary enclosures.

In the adult dog building containing 68 dogs there is an excessive accumulation of feces underneath the enclosures at the west end of the building. The accumulation of feces can cause odor problems, attract pests, and other disease hazards. The feces must be removed from under the enclosures daily or as often as necessary to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests, and odors.

To be corrected by October 7, 2014

Inspection and exit interview conducted by APHIS personnel with facility representative

Prepared By:

BRYAN IRWIN

BRYAN IRWIN, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6081

Sep-30-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Oct-01-2014



Inspection Report

Jason Knepp
Phil Stoll
8365 E 800 N
Montgomery, IN 47558

Customer ID: 326249
Certificate: 32-A-0391
Site: 001
JASON KNEPP & PHIL STOLL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-03-2015

No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.

This was a focused inspection on the NCIs from the inspection on July 7, 2015.

Both female Burmese dogs (#0338 and #1551) have been seen by the attending veterinarian and have been receiving treatment. #0338's ear appears to be resolved and #1551 requires continued treatment.

The other NCIs on the previous report have been resolved.

Inspection and Exit interview was conducted with the owner and Dr. Nealsey, VMO.

Prepared By:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I

Title:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Inspector 6022

Date:

Aug-03-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Aug-03-2015



Inspection Report

Jason Knepp
Phil Stoll
8365 E 800 N
Montgomery, IN 47558

Customer ID: 326249
Certificate: 32-A-0391
Site: 001
JASON KNEPP & PHIL STOLL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-07-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There are 2 female Burmese Mountain dogs (#0338, #1551) that have very red, swollen ears with a buildup of a thick brown material lining the inside of the ears. The right ear of #0338 is affected, and both ears on #1551 are affected to the point where both ears are swollen almost closed with small open sores due to the moisture and irritation. The licensee has medicine for the condition as prescribed by his attending veterinarian, however the treatments have been intermittent and not consistent enough to rid the infection.

The lack of follow through on medications and giving medicines for the proper amount of time can cause a health issue to continue or become worse if left untreated, or when treated intermittently. This can cause the animal to be in unnecessary pain or discomfort, or cause a treatable condition to become chronic.

The licensee must provide treatments as soon as possible and for the proper amount of time until the issue is corrected, and keep contact with the attending veterinarian if the treatments are not working so that the issue can be resolved as soon as possible.

To be corrected by: Immediately

2.50 (a) (2)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

There are no identification cards on any of the whelped puppies enclosures that properly identify the Puppy ID# or USDA #. While there are puppy records being kept, there is no identification on the primary enclosures of the whelped puppies(6 Burmese, 4 Akita, 4 Cavalier) .

Complete and accurate identification is important of all regulated animals at the facility for proper management and traceability of the animals.

The licensee must provide ID for puppies that are 16 weeks of age or older or when they are whelped, they need to have the proper identification according to sec 2.50 and have tags, plastic collars or a cage card

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Date:

Jul-07-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jul-07-2015



Inspection Report

(for up to 16 weeks of age) with the puppy ID# , USDA# with the letters USDA on the card.

To be corrected by: July 12, 2015

3.9 (a)

FEEDING.

There are several feeding receptacles that have moldy food in the bottoms of them, in the corners of the feeders where the dogs are able to ingest the food. The food is covered with a white fuzzy mold in the bottoms/corners of the several feeders. The feeders get wet during the daily cleaning and the food appears to be getting wet and molding over time. The feeders are not cleaned out often enough to prevent the dogs from ingesting moldy food.

Food that is left wet for a period of time can become moldy, and if ingested could cause a possible health issue.

The licensee must ensure that all food is palatable and not contaminated and of good quality for the regulated animals. The feeders with food should be kept dry and any wet food if not ingested should be removed to prevent molding.

To be corrected by: July 8, 2015

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There are several enclosures that have a buildup of dirt and grime, brown in color around the door inserts and back walls. While the enclosures are washed out daily, the walls and inserts of several enclosures need to be scrubbed to remove the dirt and grime buildup. There are 2 bottom kennels that have dirt/debris and cobwebs between the ceiling and wall that appears to be coming from the floor of the dogs housed above them. There are several food receptacles that have a buildup of brown grime in the bowl section of the feeders and a buildup of hair and dirt on the tops of them.

The buildup of dirt and grime on the walls and feeders can be a source of possible health issues that can come in contact with the regulated animals.

While the licensee is cleaning daily and sanitizes at least 1 every 2 weeks, there are several areas in the kennel that appear to need to be cleaned and sanitized more often due to the facility issues and the cleanliness of the breed of animal housed in the kennel. The facility must be sanitized at least once per 2 weeks or more often as necessary to provide clean conditions for the regulated animals. The buildup of brown grime, dirt and cobwebs does not allow for proper sanitization or cleaning.

To be corrected by: July 12, 2015

Prepared By:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I

Title:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6022

Date:

Jul-07-2015

Received By:

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Title:

Date:

Jul-07-2015



Inspection Report

Jason Knepp
Phil Stoll
8365 E 800 N
Montgomery, IN 47558

Customer ID: 326249
Certificate: 32-A-0391
Site: 001
JASON KNEPP & PHIL STOLL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Oct-21-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

-There is a brown French Bulldog #109 Female (3yr old), that has a large growth/injury on the lower right side of her lip approximately 1-1.5 inches in diameter. The area is very pink and fleshy, with some pus type substance in the crevice in part of the growth or injury. There are tissue fluids oozing from the area and it is swollen and hard in texture. This dog also had raw spots on her right front paw pads that were bleeding, possibly from the cement floor.

-There is a White Akita #200 Male that was limping and holding up his right back foot. The 2nd/3rd toe pad had raw spots, oozing some blood from the worn skin areas. This toe pad appeared misshaped and swollen, approximately 1 inch in diameter.

-A brown/white Boston Male #70M had a possible injury to his right eye, which resulted in a cloudy appearance and a film over the eye and what looked like a scratch in the center. This dog also had raw spots on the bottom of the pads on his right front foot that was oozing some blood, which caused the dog to limp slightly.

The veterinarian had not been contacted in regards to these issues by the time of the inspection.

It is imperative that any injuries or illnesses be diagnosed and treated by the veterinarian as soon as they are observed in order to prevent a treatable condition from becoming chronic and causing unnecessary pain or discomfort.

The licensee needs to contact the veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment for all health conditions.

To be corrected by: October 25, 2014

2.40 (b) (3)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

At the time of the inspection the licensee had not observed three health issues which included: A brown French Bulldog #109 Female (3yr old), that has a large growth/injury on the lower right side of her lip approximately 1-1.5 inches in diameter. The area is very pink and fleshy, with some pus type substance in

Prepared By: ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I
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Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6022

Date:
Oct-22-2014

Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Oct-23-2014



Inspection Report

the crevice in part of the growth or injury. There are tissue fluids oozing from the area and it is swollen and hard in texture. This dog also had raw spots on her right front paw pads that were bleeding, possibly from the cement floor. -There is a White Akita #200 Male that was limping and holding up his right back foot. The 2nd/3rd toe pad had raw spots, oozing some blood from the worn skin areas. This toe pad appeared misshaped and swollen, approximately 1 inch in diameter.

-A brown/white Boston Male #70M had a possible injury to his right eye, which resulted in a cloudy appearance and a film over the eye and what looked like a scratch in the center. This dog also had raw spots on the bottom of the pads on his right front foot that was oozing some blood, which caused the dog to limp slightly.

There must be daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being and a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian

Daily observations of the animals must be done by the licensee to adequately identify any health issues and communication made with the veterinarian as needed.

To be corrected: From this day forward

3.1 (d)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There were approximately 6 water receptacles that were leaking into the primary enclosures. Two were in two whelping enclosures, resulting in the female Burmese Mountain Dog being very wet on one side of the head and neck when she would lie down. The other leaks prevented the indoor floor from drying so the dogs could not get away from the wet floor.

It is important that the water devices are functioning properly in order to prevent the dogs from being continuously wet either from the floor being water saturated not allowing them a place to lie down that is dry, or by them constantly brushing into the dripping water causing their coats to be constantly wet.

The licensee must fix all malfunctioning water receptacles to be in proper working order.

To be Corrected by: October 26, 2014

3.3 (e)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

The cement floors inside the facility and in the runs are not sealed and there are two runs that have a long cracks running the length of both runs which results in the surfaces in contact with the dogs to not be impervious to moisture.

Unsealed cement and cracks in the cement prevent the ability to properly clean and sanitize the surfaces that come in contact with the regulated animals. All surfaces must be impervious to moisture which will allow the areas in contact with the animals to be able to be sanitized according to 3.11(b)(3) of the

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Date:

Oct-22-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Oct-23-2014



Inspection Report

regulations. Unsealed cement and cracks can house excreta and bacteria that can not be washed away or sanitized, therefore allowing for contamination of the regulated animals.

The licensee needs to seal the cement and repair the cracks in order to make them impervious to moisture and able to be sanitized.

To be Corrected by: Cracks by November 1, 2014
Cement by December 30, 2014

Inspection and exit interview conducted with licensee

Prepared By:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I

Title:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6022

Date:

Oct-22-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Oct-23-2014



Inspection Report

Wayne Miller
Wolfer Kennels
1905 South 1100 West
Middlebury, IN 46540

Customer ID: 329257
Certificate: 32-A-0479
Site: 001
WAYNE MILLER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-17-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Dogs #577, and #576 are Soft-coated Wheaten females. Both dogs have tartar accumulation on the canines and cheek teeth. The PVC addresses dogs with this level of periodontal disease, and requires hand scaling and dental spray, or, as an alternative, chlorhexidine in the water supply. The licensee has not yet initiated any prevention or treatment for dental disease. The attending veterinarian is due for the kennel walk-through at the end of this month. The PVC says the Attending Veterinarian will grade all the dogs and prescribe treatment, if necessary. Failure to prevent and treat periodontal disease can result in infection, dental pain, loss of teeth, and damage to the overall health of the animal. Correct by having these two dogs, and all dogs with dental disease, examined by the attending veterinarian, and follow the treatment protocol prescribed by the attending veterinarian in the Program of Veterinary Care. Maintain documentation that this was accomplished and present it to APHIS officials when requested. Correct by August 31, 2015.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with owner.

Prepared By:

PETER KIRSTEN, D V M

Title:

PETER RICK KIRSTEN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
SUPERVISORY ANIMAL CARE Inspector 1026

Date:

Aug-20-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Aug-18-2015



Inspection Report

Brenda Callen
P. O. Box 1894
Pittsburg, KS 66762

Customer ID: 42581
Certificate: 48-A-2043
Site: 001
Brenda Callen

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Dec-16-2015

3.3 (e) (1) (iii)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

Surfaces in contact with dogs must be impervious to moisture. The particle board siding on the inside of the sheltered facility where dogs are in contact with, is not impervious to moisture. The owner stated the board siding had not been seal or painted. Surfaces that are not impervious to moisture cannot be cleaned and sanitized properly. The owner must make the particle board/wood surfaces that are in contact with dogs impervious to moisture. This will help in the good health and best care for the dogs in this sheltered facility. Correct by 01-16-2015.

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the facility owner and Karl Thornton, ACI.

Prepared By:

KARL THORNTON, A.C.I.

KARL W THORNTON, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4055

Date:
Dec-16-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:
Dec-16-2015



Inspection Report

Brenda Callen
P. O. Box 1894
Pittsburg, KS 66762

Customer ID: 42581
Certificate: 48-A-2043
Site: 001
BRENDA CALLEN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-22-2014

2.50 (a) (1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

A male Chihuahua, Dancer, has no identification on his body. All dogs in the kennel facility must be properly ID. This will help in establishing good records, number of dogs in facility, and proper veterinarian care. The owner must put an identification number on this dog and then add the number to the APHIS form 7005. Correct by 01-29-2014.

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the facility representative.

Prepared By:

KARL THORNTON, A.C.I.

Title:

KARL W THORNTON, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector: 4055

Date:

Jan-23-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jan-23-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

Waterman Farms Inc.
16043 Road J
Atwood, KS 67730

Customer ID: 23144
Certificate: 48-A-1742
Site: 001
WATERMAN FARMS, INC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Apr-14-2016

2.40 (b) (4)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The program of veterinary care approves the licensee to euthanize dogs in case of emergency but does not provide instruction on how to do so. The licensee states that she uses xylazine followed by succinylcholine intramuscularly to euthanize dogs in cases of emergency. Succinylcholine is not an approved humane method of euthanasia for dogs according to the AVMA Guidelines on Euthanasia. Inappropriate methods of euthanasia can result in distress and/or pain to the animal and can be a safety hazard. If the attending veterinarian intends to approve the licensee to euthanize animals in the case of emergency, the program of veterinary care must document this. This documentation must minimally contain information regarding what constitutes an emergency and when it is appropriate for the licensee to euthanize animals, dosing of medications (route, concentration, dose, etc) and instructions for confirming death. The licensee must ensure that all animals are euthanized according to accepted methods. This must be corrected before any dogs are euthanized.

3.1 (c) (1) (i)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Two lower sections of metal fence support posts are rusted with jagged edges and are showing signs of flaking metal. Also the lower corner of one enclosure gate is rusted that has resulted in this corner section is missing. Rusted surfaces can create rough jagged edges, prevent required sanitization, and can affect the structural strength. All surfaces must be maintained to prevent excessive rust. Correct by 14 May 2016.

3.1 (c) (1)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The plastic threshold and the plastic strips on the inside of one shiba inu enclosure are chewed resulting in roughened surfaces. Also, the top plastic portion of one egress door is hanging down into the docrway and is chewed with a roughened surface. Roughened surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized. All surfaces must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized. Correct by 14 May 2016.

Prepared By:

KENDALL LUNDY, A.C.I.

Title:

KENDALL D LUNDY, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4015

Date:

Apr-14-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Apr-14-2016



Inspection Report

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

There are at least 6 self-feeders being used in one sheltered housing building that have a build-up of food residue and grime on the interior surfaces in contact with the food. Dirty food receptacles can contaminate the food and affect the nutritive value of the food. If self-feeders are used, the licensee must keep them clean and sanitized them in accordance with 3.11 b. Correct by 21 April 2016.

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There is an excessive accumulation of feces on the elevated floor on the outdoor portion of one enclosure. According to the licensee the feces from this enclosure was last cleaned two days ago. There was also an accumulation of feces caked in the holes of the elevated flooring, especially where there are wooden supports under the flooring material. Also there was an excessive accumulation of feces in two outdoor housing enclosures. The licensee stated these enclosures were raked three days ago. Accumulation of excreta can soil the dogs, increase disease transmission, and attract flies and other pests. Excreta must be removed from primary enclosures on a daily basis. Correct by 15 April 2016.

This routine inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee, Dr. Margaret Shaver, VMO and Kendall Lundy, A.C.I.

Prepared By:

KENDALL LUNDY, A.C.I.

KENDALL D LUNDY, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4015

Date:

Apr-14-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Apr-14-2016

Title:



Inspection Report

Waterman Farms Inc.
16043 Road J
Atwood, KS 67730

Customer ID: 23144

Certificate: 48-A-1742

Site: 001

WATERMAN FARMS, INC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-07-2014

3.4 (b) (4)

DIRECT NCI

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

On the north side of the facility the first two outdoor enclosures from the west have insufficient bedding in the shelter structures. There are three cocker spaniels in each of these enclosures. The Kestrel thermometer registered an ambient temperature of 48.4 degrees F at the time of the inspection. According to the NOAA website (weather.gov) the low temperature for the licensee's zip code in the last 24 hours was 15 degrees F and the projected low temperature for tonight is 16 degrees F. Insufficient bedding during cold weather can lead to inability to regulate body temperature and cause stress in the animals. Ensure that shelter structures inside the outdoor enclosures contain clean, dry, bedding material if the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) and additional clean, dry bedding is required when the temperature is 35 degrees F (1.7 degrees C) or lower.

Additional bedding must be added before close of business today.

3.6 (a) (2) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

On the north side of the outdoor housing facilities, enclosures #108 housing 1 adult dog and #112 housing 2 adult dogs have broken and bent wires with sharp edges protruding towards the animals that could cause injuries. Maintain the primary enclosure so that it has no sharp points or edges that can injure the animals.

Corrected during time of inspection.

3.6 (a) (2) (ii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

On the south side of the old barn sheltered housing facility, in the outside enclosure # 53 housing 3 adult dogs and enclosure # 60 housing 2 adult dogs the metal bracket has pulled away from the dog door far enough to where an animal can get caught on and potentially cause an injury. Ensure that the primary enclosure is constructed and maintained so that it protects the animals from injuries.

Prepared By:

CINDY RHODES, A.C.I.

CINDY RHODES, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 5047

Date:

Jan-07-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jan-07-2014



Inspection Report

To be corrected by: January 9, 2014

3.8

EXERCISE FOR DOGS.

The licensee does not have an exercise plan approved by the attending veterinarian. A complete exercise plan ensures that the attending veterinarian approves that the plan will meet the exercise needs of the dogs in that facility. Inadequate exercise can lead to physical as well as mental problems in dogs. Develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan to provide dogs with the opportunity to exercise and must also have this plan approved by the attending veterinarian.

To be corrected by: January 13, 2014

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There is an excessive accumulation of fecal material in many of the enclosures in the outdoor portion of the whelping building and the old barn along the south side. Enclosures 60, 61, and 62 have the largest amount of accumulated feces. The feces cover approximately 70% of the surface area of the floor and is ground into the flooring making it difficult for the dogs to avoid stepping in it. Excessive fecal matter can soil the dogs, can lead to disease transmission, attract insects and pests and cause odors. The licensee must ensure fecal waste is removed daily or as often as necessary to prevent an accumulation.

To be corrected by: January 9, 2014.

Inspection accompanied by APHIS personnel and licensee. An exit briefing was conducted with licensee.

Prepared By:	CINDY RHODES, A.C.I.		
Title:	CINDY RHODES, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 5047	Jan-07-2014
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		
Title:			Date:
			Jan-07-2014



Inspection Report

Richard Jensen
Cindy Jensen
14262 200 Rd
Neodesha, KS 66757

Customer ID: 330076
Certificate: 48-A-2152
Site: 001
Cindy Jensen, Richard Jensen

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Sep-10-2014

3.1 (F) HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

An outdoor sheltered enclosure has big puddles of standing water in and around where dogs are. Housing facilities must have a drainage system in place where water can be rapidly eliminated. Licensee stated there was a big rain storm a couple of days ago. Standing water can promote diseases, pests and vermin infestation. The licensee needs to remove this standing water and put in place a maintenance program where standing water can be rapidly removed from outdoor sheltered enclosures. This will help minimize contamination and disease risks for dogs. Correct by 09/13/2014.

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the licensee.

Prepared By:

KARL THORNTON, A.C.I.

Title:

KARL W THORNTON, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector: 4055

Date:
Sep-11-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Title:

Date:
Sep-11-2014



Inspection Report

Marlton De Neui
Paul De Neui
Family Addition Kennel
29196 County Rd 71
Clinton, MN 56225

Customer ID: 35270

Certificate: 41-A-0445

Site: 001

FAMILY ADDITION KENNEL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Apr-09-2014

3.1 (c) (1)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces -- General requirements.

***The plastic water and food buckets in 12 enclosures throughout both kennel buildings housing a total of 17 dogs had excessive chewing damage causing grooves and pitting on the top edge of the bucket with hair and dirt accumulating in the grooves.

***Four enclosures in the south kennel building housing one dog in each had excessive chewing on some of the wood support boards leaving a rough surface to the wood.

Rough surfaces do not allow for them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, which may increase disease hazards, affect structural strength or lead to injury. Replace or repair chewed surfaces to reduce or eliminate these risks. Correct by May 9, 2014.

3.3 (b)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

Ventilation.

The south kennel building housing 9 adult dogs had a prevalent ammonia smell. Although the facility is equipped with ventilation methods such as fans and doors, no ventilation methods were in use at the time of this inspection and therefore ammonia levels were not being controlled.

High ammonia levels may adversely affect the comfort of the dogs and increase health hazards such as respiratory illnesses. Provide and maintain adequate ventilation to effectively minimize ammonia levels in the kennel and to provide for the health and well-being of the dogs. Correct by April 10, 2014.

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Cleaning of primary enclosures.

Several day's worth of feces was present in the outdoor portion of the far east enclosure on the north

Prepared By:

MELISSA RADEL, A C I

MELISSA K RADEL, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 1077

Date:

Apr-09-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Apr-09-2014



Inspection Report

kennel building. This enclosure housed two dogs.

Failure to remove excreta daily from primary enclosures could increase disease hazards, pests and odors and lead to soiling of the animals. Remove feces and maintain daily removal of excreta to reduce these risks. Correct by April 10, 2014. Note: The licensee corrected this noncompliance during the inspection.

Animal inspection conducted with owner's spouse and records inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner.

Prepared By: MELISSA RADEL, A C I
MELISSA K RADEL, A C I
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR
Inspector 1077
Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Apr-09-2014

Date:
Apr-09-2014



Inspection Report

Mike Jouvstra
Jouvstra Kennels
1718 26th St
Edgerton, MN 56128

Customer ID: 2400
Certificate: 41-B-0252
Site: 001
MIKE JOVSTRA

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-08-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

***In the breeder building a female Maltese with tag number 105 had hair loss on its hip area extending up most of the tail. The skin where the hair loss was present had several healed scabs.
***There was also another female Maltese with tag number 20 that had hair loss on both hind quarters with a few healed scabs on the right side.
***A male Boston Terrier with tag number 130 had a greyish discoloration to the surface of both eyes.

There is no written documentation to indicate that the attending veterinarian was consulted on the health conditions, diagnosis, and prescribed treatment for these dogs. This does not allow the attending veterinarian adequate oversight to ensure the appropriate care was provided to these animals.

The attending veterinarian must be consulted to ensure proper diagnosis and treatment of animals. Documentation should be maintained by the licensee regarding issues of veterinary care.

Correct by: January 17, 2014

3.1 (c) (1)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces--(1) General requirements.

There were a few areas in both of the kennel buildings that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized. In the whelping building there was 1 enclosure housing 3 puppies that had a plastic water bowl with excessive chewing damage. In addition, the same enclosure also contained a lined wooden divider that had the lining chewed in several locations down to and through the wood. In the breeder building there were 3 enclosures which affected 8 adult dogs that the red plastic receptacles had excessive chewing damage which has caused grooves and pitting in the plastic allowing oil buildup and other debris to accumulate in the grooves.

Prepared By:

JESSICA RIVERA, A.C.I.

JESSICA A RIVERA, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6070

Date:
Jan-08-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Jan-08-2014



Inspection Report

Rough surfaces do not allow for thorough cleaning and sanitizing, which may affect the health of the animals.

Smooth rough surfaces or replace feeders so that all surfaces can be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized.

Correct by: January 17, 2014

3.6 (c) (1) (iii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Additional requirements for dogs--Space.

In the whelping building 3 adult females in separate enclosures housed in the stacked units did not have at least 6 inches or higher of interior height. Inadequate height does not allow the dog to stand in a comfortable normal position and may affect its comfort and well-being.

These dogs must be moved to an enclosure that provides them with adequate interior height of at least 6 inches higher than their head.

Correct by: January 13, 2014

3.9 (a)

FEEDING.

Feeding.

In the breeder building there were 20 adult dogs in 9 separate enclosures where feces was present in the food receptacles. The food is contaminated by the feces, which could affect the health and well-being of the dogs.

Remove feces and clean and disinfect food receptacles.

Correct by: January 9, 2014

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Sanitization of primary enclosures and food and water receptacles.

In the breeder building the food receptacles are not being cleaned and disinfected at least once every two weeks. This is evidenced by several of the receptacles containing an excessive amount of dark brown material caked on the inside surfaces where the food is dispensed. Failure to clean and disinfect every 2

Prepared By:

JESSICA RIVERA, A.C.I.

JESSICA A RIVERA, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6070

Date:

Jan-08-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jan-08-2014



Inspection Report

weeks could increase disease hazards and affect the health of the animals

Food and water receptacles must be cleaned and sanitized at least once every 2 weeks.

Correct by: January 17, 2014

Inspection and exit interview was conducted with the owner.

Prepared By: JESSICA RIVERA, A.C.I.
JESSICA A RIVERA, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6070

Date:
Jan-08-2014

Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Jan-08-2014



Inspection Report

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC

Customer ID: 6447

Certificate: 41-B-0190

Site: 001

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC

24302 HWY 10

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 11 February 2014

CUSHING, MN 56443

2.75 (a)(1)(viii)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS

The disposition records with the following dates did not include the method of transportation nor the name of the initial carrier, intermediate handler and/or name of the owner of the privately owned vehicle:

8-1-13

8-1-13

8-22-13

Missing transportation information on disposition records does not allow APHIS officials to determine how and who transported the animals.

Assure disposition records are completed to include the method of transportation and name of the person, carrier, or intermediate handler who transported the dogs.

To be corrected: From this day forward.

3.1 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL

Storage.

The food storage area was noted to have an excessive amount of rodent droppings next to pallets of feed. Rodent control methods are reported to be used, however the effective use of these methods can't be confirmed with droppings present. Rodent droppings in feed storage areas can potentially contaminate feed and make animals sick.

Maintain food storage areas clean and free from rodent droppings at all times to protect animal health and to evaluate rodent control practices.

Prepared By:

CHAD MOORE, A C I

CHAD T MOORE, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 1046

Date:

12 February 2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

12 February 2014



Inspection Report

To be corrected: 2-13-14

3.2 (b)

INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES

Ventilation.

Four of the whelping rooms (1, 2, B1, 17) were noted by inspectors to have a strong ammonia odor present. A slight burning sensation could be felt in the throats of the inspectors in these rooms during the inspection. Strong ammonia odors can cause animals to get sick.

While maintaining adequate temperature levels, fresh air flow must be maintained.

Note: This was observed corrected on 2-12-14

3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL

Excessive feces are present inside many outdoor run areas of the primary enclosures. The feces are not being removed daily from these enclosures. This left limited areas for the dogs to walk or stand without coming into contact with the waste. Inadequate daily removal of excreta increases the risk of animals getting sick.

Remove excreta from these enclosures and maintain on a daily basis.

To be corrected: 2-14-14

The inspection was conducted with kennel staff on 2-11-14. The records were reviewed and the inspection exit briefing was conducted with the facility owner on 2-12-14.

Prepared By:

CHAD MOORE, A C I

CHAD T MOORE, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 1046

Date:

12 February 2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

12 February 2014

Title:



Inspection Report

Menno Zook
421 N W Highway C
Spickard, MO 64679

Customer ID: 326426

Certificate: 43-A-5731

Site: 001

MENNO ZOOK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Apr-14-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

* A Pug (#340) has an excessively long toenail on the rear left foot that is curving and starting to twist to the side. The other nails on the feet are of longer length also. Toenails that are long, twisted or curve to the side do not allow the dog to stand in a normal posture or have a normal gait. This may cause muscles to fatigue, create soreness and even cause lameness and pain due to use of muscles in an abnormal manner. Licensee must create and maintain a method of regular toenail trimming as often as necessary to prevent long, splayed, twisted toenails for the overall well being of the dog.

* To be corrected by: 4/16/15

** Two bottles of expired medications (Gentamicin Sulfate expired 10/14, Primidone 250mg expired 2/15) and a bottle of Ivomax with no expiration date were available for use on the dogs. Expired drugs or medications with no expiration may not perform to expectation or become more concentrated, causing possible harm to the dogs. Licensee must ensure that all medications have a readable expiration date, and that expired medications are not intermingled with current medications to ensure accurate dosage/effects and to prevent any accidental usage on the dogs for the dogs health and well being.

** To be corrected by: 4/16/15

2.50 (a) (1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

* At time of inspection 17 animals did not have any means of individual identification physically on them. Twelve numbered tags were hanging on enclosures but there was no method to match the hanging tag with the individual dog it belonged with. USDA regulations require that all dogs on the premise must either be collared, tattooed, or micro chipped as the official means of identification to allow for individual identification. Individual identification of dogs is necessary to meet recordkeeping requirements for inventory, disposition, transport and healthcare documentation. Licensee must ensure that all dogs are physically wearing uniquely numbered tags to allow for individual physical identification of the animal.

** To be corrected by: 4/29/15

Prepared By:

ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.

ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5050

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Apr-15-2015

Date:

Apr-15-2015



Inspection Report

Menno Zook
421 N W Highway C
Spickard, MO 64679

Customer ID: 326426
Certificate: 43-A-5731
Site: 001
MENNO ZOOK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-24-2015

2.8

NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE OF NAME, ADDRESS, CONTROL, OR OWNERSHIP OF BUSINESS.

Notification of change of name, address, control, or ownership of business.

* The licensee relinquished ownership to the individual currently operating the kennel. The licensee no longer lives in the area and has no controlling interest in the operation. The current licensed kennel owner has been operating the kennel since on or about 07/15/2015. The licensee was informed both in April and July of 2015, to notify the office of a change in substantial control or ownership of his business or operation. During this transition time, there were non-compliances identified that were related to improper knowledge/management of the facility. Failure to notify the office within 10 days of such changes can hinder the Animal Welfare process. Licensee must notify the office of: management change, any intent to relinquish his license or if leasing out his animals to be in compliance with 2.6(b)(1).

* To be corrected: Immediately (8/26/15)

Inspection conducted with current facility owner.

Prepared By: ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.
ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5050

Date:
Aug-25-2015

Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Title:

Date:
Aug-26-2015



Inspection Report

Menno Zook
421 N W Highway C
Spickard, MO 64679

Customer ID: 326426

Certificate: 43-A-5731

Site: 001

MENNO ZOOK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-30-2015

3.6 (a) (2) (iii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

* An enclosure (approximately three feet from the ground) with four dogs had the outside door unlatched and open. This enclosure did not secure the dogs and could allow the dogs to escape or become injured if they jumped out of the enclosure. Licensee must close and latch the door. Licensee must ensure that all enclosures secure the dogs at all times and to protect them from harm.

** To be corrected: 6/30/15 (Immediately- done at time of inspection)

3.6 (a) (2) (x)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

* There is one enclosure containing six puppies that has 1 in. x 1 in. openings in the flooring. These openings are too large and allow the puppies feet and legs to pass through. These openings in the flooring can cause injury to the puppies. Licensee must repair or replace this flooring to ensure that the puppies legs and feet do not pass through them, and ensure that floor openings do not allow the legs and feet of puppies/dogs to pass through at all times to prevent injury.

** To be corrected by: 7/1/15

Inspection and exit interview conducted with facility representative, Stephanie Osborn, ACI and Angela DePoe, ACI.

Prepared By:

ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.

ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 5050

Date:

Jun-30-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jun-30-2015



Inspection Report

Junior Detweiler
12944 Hwy D
Princeton, MO 64673

Customer ID: 327502

Certificate: 43-A-5761

Site: 001

JUNIOR DETWEILER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-23-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A young male Rottweiler, ID#32315, was observed with an open wound on the end of his tail at the tail dock area. The wound had a granular appearance around the outer edge and was open, reddened and inflamed in the inner area of the wound. According to the licensee the puppy was held back two weeks ago because of this wound. The licensee stated that he had been putting NuStock on the wound and it would close but then reopen. The licensee has not consulted with a veterinarian for care or treatment on this wound. The unhealed wound could be a sign of a medical condition that requires veterinary care. The licensee must have this puppy evaluated by a veterinarian for an appropriate diagnosis and treatment plan. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by: 25 Sept 15

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Sanitization of food receptacles

The licensee has two large plastic barrels used for storage of open bags of food. On the inside wall of the food barrels there is an accumulation of a dark sticky substance. On the underside area of the lid of one of the food barrels there appears to be several dark spots which are consistent with fly spat. When questioned as to when was the last time these barrels had been cleaned and sanitized the licensee could not remember. This accumulation of the dark sticky substance and fly spat on the lids could become a disease hazard to the dogs. The licensee must clean and sanitize these food storage barrels and ensure that primary enclosures, food and water receptacles are cleaned and sanitized at least once every two weeks to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by: 28 Sept 2015

Inspection and exit interview conducted with licensee, ACI Stephanie Osborne, and VMO Mary Ann McBride.

Prepared By:

STEPHANIE OSBORNE, A C I

STEPHANIE L OSBORNE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5054

Date:

Sep-23-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Sep-23-2015



Inspection Report

3.1 (f) HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Drainage and waste disposal

* The sewer pipe that removes the waste from the dog building had broken in two separate areas. The waste material (water, urine, feces, dog food, dirt) was piling up outside on the ground at the broken sites. This pipe is located behind the row of outdoor enclosures containing two dogs. This type of waste accumulation can be a rodent/pest attraction, cause odors and can harbor disease organisms. Licensee must remove, repair or replace the broken pipe to ensure that animal waste/water can be disposed of in a timely manner and to minimize odors, pests and other disease hazards for the health of the dogs.

* To be corrected by: 4/29/15

3.4 (c) OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

* Two outdoor enclosures (containing 2 dogs total) had exposed cattle panels where the dogs had dug up the earth flooring. These cattle panels were exposed in such a way that the dogs could get a foot caught in the panel and cause injury. Licensee must ensure that all outdoor enclosure surface areas are kept in good repair, and replaced when worn or soiled for the overall health and well being of the dogs.

* To be corrected by: 5/15/15

3.6 (a) (2) (i) PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

* The self feeder in a outdoor enclosure (containing 1 dog) had a chewed/torn front metal flap that has sharp points. These sharp points could cause injury to the dog while it is eating. Licensee must ensure that all primary enclosures and objects within the enclosure are maintained to be kept free of sharp points to prevent injury to the dogs.

** To be corrected by: 4/16/15

3.12 EMPLOYEES.

* The single employee caring for the dogs does not have adequate knowledge, background, or experience in the proper husbandry and care of the dogs in a breeding facility. This employee indicated that he had about 3 weeks of training before being left in charge of the facility. This employee is unsure as to why certain medications are in the facility, he is unaware of proper food storage, and did not know that the dogs had to be physically and individually identified with tags. He repeatedly indicated that was "just how the owner left it", he had no knowledge of the "blue book", and in general, he was unfamiliar with all of the required AWA regulations pertaining to the dogs, facility and record keeping requirements. The owner of the facility has been out of state since September, leaving the employee to continue to learn by trial and error. Employees who are not properly trained and/or supervised may provide substandard care.

Prepared By:

ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.

ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector: 5050

Date:
Apr-15-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:
Apr-15-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

for the animals. The licensee must ensure that all employees involved with the animals are knowledgeable and properly trained to be able to perform the level of husbandry/care and handling required by the Animal Welfare Act.

* To be corrected by: 5/15/15

Inspection conducted with facility representative, Angela DePoe, ACI and MDA Ron Praiswater, AHO on 4/14/15.
Exit interview conducted with facility representative, Angela DePoe, ACI and MDA Ron Praiswater, AHO on 4/15/15.

Prepared By: ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.
ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5050

Date:
Apr-15-2015

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Apr-15-2015



Inspection Report

Kathryn Teague
26849 Kemp Road
Hughesville, MO 65334

Customer ID: 322416

Certificate: 43-A-5550

Site: 001

KATHRYN TEAGUE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-12-2014

3.4 (b) (3)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Shelter from the elements (3)

***In the outdoor portion of the facility, there were at least seven enclosures housing a total of 9 adult dogs (including Soft Coated Wheaten Terriers and Shiba Inu) which had shelter units with inadequate wind/rain breaks at the entrances. When standing in front of the enclosures the entire flooring surfaces of the shelters could easily be visualized. The entrances were open and straight into these igloo-type shelters with no offset, flaps or other door-type fixture covering the entrance openings. According to National Weather Service, the air temperatures in the region have not risen above 39 degrees Fahrenheit and have fallen into the 20's within the past 36 hours with a low wind chill of 11 degrees F. The dogs need effective wind and rain breaks on their outdoor shelter units to protect them from the elements and help keep them dry. The licensee must provide adequate wind and rain breaks at the entrances of all the outdoor shelter units. TO BE CORRECTED BY: November 19, 2014

3.4 (b) (4)

DIRECT NCI

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Shelter from the elements. (4)

***In the outdoor portion of the facility, many of the primary enclosures housing adult dogs (including Dachshunds, Havanese, and Shiba Inu) contained shelter units with either no bedding or only a solid rubber mat, horse pad or similar item for bedding. Two enclosures each housing a Shiba Inu and one enclosure housing two Dachshunds had igloo-style shelters with no bedding material inside of the units. There was a Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier and a Havanese, which had both been recently groomed/shaved, that were observed shivering in each of their enclosures which contained only a mat for bedding inside their shelter units. According to the National Weather Service, the air temperatures in the region have not risen above 39 degrees Fahrenheit and have fallen into the 20's within the past 36 hours (11 Nov 14: high temp 39 F and low temp 28 F; 12 Nov 14: high temp at the time of inspection 30 F and low temp 24 F). Lack of appropriate bedding in cold environments increases the risk of stress, illness and hypothermic situations. The licensee must provide adequate bedding to the outdoor facilities. The licensee provided mats to the shelters with no bedding during the inspection; however, the licensee must ensure that

Prepared By:

ERIKA LEISNER, D.V.M.

ERIKA L LEISNER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037

Date:

Nov-12-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Nov-12-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

adequate bedding material is provided at all times when the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees F and that additional bedding is provided when the temperature is 35 degrees F or lower. TO BE CORRECTED BY: Immediately and from this point forward.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Prepared By: ERIKA LEISNER, D.V.M.
ERIKA L LEISNER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6037

Date:
Nov-12-2014

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Nov-12-2014



Inspection Report

Jason Riggs

Customer ID: 325010

Certificate: 46-A-0404

Site: 001

Jason Riggs

26545 416th Avenue

Type: --RESCINDED--

Date: Jan-29-2014

ETHAN, SD 57334

2.40

(b) (2)

REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The following dogs were found to require veterinary care

A female dachshund with no ID located in pen number 100 has a firm, thick material encasing nearly the entire surface of the upper and lower canine teeth. A milky grey/tan substance is present along the gum line of several of the cheek teeth. The gums are severely swollen and red, exhibit slight bleeding and are starting to pull away from the teeth surfaces.

A male cocker spaniel named "Tommy Boy" (no microchip) has a blueberry size enlargement on the dorsal aspect of the left forepaw located at the base of the inter-digital space between the second and third toe. It is void of hair, has a pink/red appearance and is quite firm in texture.

A female French bulldog named "Scarlet" (no microchip) has a severely overgrown toenail on the first digit of the left forepaw and slightly overgrown nails on all other toes. She appears to be somewhat reluctant to move about her enclosure.

A male French bulldog named "Chase" (no microchip) has one area on the anterior lateral aspect of both forefeet that exhibit somewhat thickened skin, are void of hair and slightly darkened in color.

A female dachshund (ID # 465C211153E) appears quite thin with generalized lack of body condition and ribs that are very evident upon visual observation.

A female miniature pinscher (ID # OAO2215678) is exhibiting poor body condition with ribs and some other skeletal structures that are visually apparent.

A female, black & tan miniature pinscher (ID# 072 041597) had an open wound on the left front leg. The wound appeared to be healing. When addressed with the licensee they stated the dog had not been seen by the attending veterinarian but they had been applying hydrocortisone to the wound.

The licensee must have these animals examined by a veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented in writing and

Prepared By:

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6076

Date:

Jan-30-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jan-30-2014

Title:



Inspection Report

provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

2.50 (a) (1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

There are at least four dogs at the facility that do not have official identification. Official identification is needed to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the inspection process. The licensee must ensure that all dogs are officially identified by collar, tattoo or microchip. To be corrected by February 26, 2013.

2.75 (a) (1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

The record of dogs on hand form is not complete. This form does not include the name, address, USDA license number (or driver's license number and vehicle license number) for the people who the animals were acquired from. The dog identification number was also missing from several dogs. This form listed 84 dogs, yet 105 dogs were counted in the kennel. Complete and accurate records are essential to ensure each animal's identity can be known with certainty, to keep track of veterinary treatment, and to facilitate the ability to trace the source of the dogs. The licensee must maintain complete and accurate records of all dogs at all times at their facility. Correct by 26 February 2014.

3.6 (a) (2) (x)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

There is a litter of miniature pincher puppies housed on 1 X1 flooring. The feet and legs of these puppies were observed to be falling through these openings. Floor openings too large for the animals feet may cause injury to the animals. The openings of slatted flooring must be small enough that they do not allow the passage of the feet or legs of the dogs.

The kennel representative placed a solid whelping box in this enclosure during the inspection.

Exit interview was conducted with the licensee

Prepared By:

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6076

Date:

Jan-30-2014

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jan-30-2014



Inspection Report

Nancy Ogle
29546 453 Ave
Irene, SD 57037

Customer ID: 45267

Certificate: 46-A-0390

Site: 001

NANCY OGLE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-12-2013

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Sec. 3.1 Housing facilities, general. (c) Surfaces-- (2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

* 16 plastic brackets, for the guillotine sliding dog doors, were excessively chewed and scratched. These brackets were located on the east and west side of the big kennel. 12 plastic doors were excessively chewed along the top and corners of the doors. These plastic doors were located inside the big kennel. These chewed plastic surfaces are rough with black to brown debris. The excessively chewed and scratched plastic surfaces cannot readily cleaned and sanitized. The excessively chewed surfaces indicate that the surfaces are not being maintained on a regular basis. Improper cleaning and sanitization can increase the disease hazards for the 20 adult dogs.

All surfaces (such as plastic surfaces) must be maintained on a regular basis. Excessively chewed surfaces that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be repaired or replaced when worn. Plastic surfaces that can be readily cleaned and sanitized will decrease the disease hazards for the dogs.

* Enclosure four, counting from the north on the east side of the big kennel, has a wood post that is excessively chewed and scratched. The chewed area is exposing bare wood. The back wall, along the bottom of enclosure six, counting from the north on the east side of the big kennel, is chewed away exposing bare wood and large gaps. These surfaces cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized. Thus, improper cleaning and sanitization can increase the disease hazards for two adult dogs. This indicates these surfaces are not being maintained. These mentioned worn surfaces must be repaired or replaced. Surfaces that can be readily cleaned and sanitized will decrease the disease hazards for the dogs.

To be corrected by: 15-November-2013.

Prepared By:

RANDALL WAGNER, A.C.I.

RANDALL R WAGNER, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4038

Date:

Sep-15-2013

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Sep-15-2013



Inspection Report

Karen Veurink
Dakota Kennels
1000 N. Main
Tea, SD 57064

Customer ID: 5002

Certificate: 46-B-0077

Site: 001

KAREN VEURINK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Apr-28-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

* An adult Cream colored, French Bulldog, female, (ID#: 022821520) named "Biscuit" has extremely long toe nails on both back paws. The toe nails have grown to the point of curving around. The toe nails can grow into the pads of the feet. The toe nails can break off by get stuck in the holes of the flooring or the sides of the enclosure. Also, long curved toe nails can affected the movement ability for the dog. This can cause extreme pain and discomfort to the dog or injury.

The licensee needs to trim the toe nails on this dog. As part of the facility's program of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular toe nail maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive long toe nails. This will minimize the pain and discomfort associated with long toe nails. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

* An adult brown and white, French Bulldog, female, (ID# 016379527), named "Trixie" eyes were both extremely red. The sclera (the white portion of both eyes) were a bright red color. Blood vessels are visible within the sclera of both eyes. The left eye had clear drainage. The condition of the eyes can be due to infections, allergies, injury, irritation or other medical conditions that could be painful.

* An adult Cream colored, French Bulldog, female, (ID#: 021275815), named "Mona Lisa" has two spots or lesions on the right of her face. The bigger spot was approximately 1 inch in diameter. There was no hair in the lesion or spot. The perimeter around the spot was dark in color. The color of the skin was pink to dark red. The bare skin was moist. The dark area within the wound was oozing fluid. The small lesion or spot had hair loss. The lesion was approximately 1/2 inch in diameter. The hair or skin on the lower side or perimeter of the wound was dark. The center of the lesion or spot was dark red. Lesions can occur as the result of injury, illness, or other medical conditions that could be painful.

* An adult cream colored male, French Bulldog, (ID#: 079037362), named "Belles Red" had a lesion on the left paw and the left side of the face. The left paw had a raised lesion on the dorsal surface between digits one and two. This lesion was approximately 0.5 inches wide by 1.0 inches long. There was no hair growth on the lesion. The lesion was damp and pink in color. The area around the lesion was dark red.

Prepared By: RANDALL WAGNER, A.C.I.
RANDALL R WAGNER, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4036
Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Title:

Date:
May-03-2016

Date:
May-03-2016



Inspection Report

The lesion on the left side of the dogs' face was approximately 1 inch in diameter. There was no hair growth in the lesion or spot. The spot was slightly damp. The skin was pink to dark within the lesion. Lameness and lesions can occur as the result of injury, illness, or other medical conditions that could be painful.

The licensee must have these mentioned animals with lesions and red eyes examined by a veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by, 6-May-2016.

This inspection and exit interview was conducted with a facility representative and Randall Wagner (ACI).

This inspection will be sent by e-mail.

Prepared By:	RANDALL WAGNER, A.C.I.		Date:
Title:	RANDALL R WAGNER, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	May-03-2016
	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 4038	
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)		Date:
Title:			May-03-2016



Inspection Report

Mattie O Bontrager
Perry J Bontrager
N 1603 Lovers Lane
Dalton, WI 53926

Customer ID: 324194

Certificate: 35-A-0355

Site: 001

MATTIE & PERRY J BONTRAGER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Feb-20-2015

2.130

MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENTS.

Records indicate that on 1-16-2015 three puppies less than 8 weeks old were sold to a pet store. They were 52 days old instead of the required minimum of 56 days old. Transporting puppies under 8 weeks of age may increase their risks of health problems. Puppies from a USDA licensed facility must be at least 8 weeks old and weaned prior to being sold or transported in commerce.

Correct from this day forward.

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By:

SCOTT WELCH, VMO

SCOTT M WELCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6046

Date:

Feb-23-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Feb-23-2015



Inspection Report

Mattie Bontrager
Perry Bontrager
N 1603 Lovers Lane
Dalton, WI 53926

Customer ID: 324194
Certificate: 35-A-0355
Site: 001
MATTIE & PERRY J BONTRAGER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-02-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***A male schih tzu (tag 011) has an eye (right side) that is white on the outside and is not clear like a normally healthy eye. This is reported to have been like this for about a year and owner reports that the attending veterinarian has not seen it. Some abnormalities in eyes can be painful and must be reported to the attending veterinarian so that it can be evaluated and determined what treatment is needed. Promptly and routinely communicate any health condition or injuries observed in animals to the attending veterinarian to ensure that optimum veterinary care is provided.

***Various medications in the storage cabinet reportedly used for dogs are labeled for other species other than dogs. There are no written instructions from the attending veterinarian on these medications for dosage (how much), route (oral, injection type, etc), frequency (how often), and what the medication is for. Use of medications for other species other than what the label describes (off-label or extra-label use) must have written instructions from the attending veterinarian. This is to avoid giving a dog too much or too little of a medication and to ensure that a medication is safe for dogs. Obtain written instructions from the attending veterinarian on any medication that does not have a manufacturer's label with instructions for dogs.

Correct by 7/8/14

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By:

SCOTT WELCH, VMO

SCOTT M WELCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6046

Date:

Jul-02-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jul-02-2014



Inspection Report

Emma Wagler
Menno D Wagler
Rocky Acres
8774 Shortcut Rd
Bloomington, WI 53804

Customer ID: 331508

Certificate: 35-A-0360

Site: 001

MENNO WAGLER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Oct-27-2015

2.50

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

Four adult dogs were noted during inspection to lack either a legible tattoo or acceptable identification tag. The facility has decided to begin using tags, however has not placed tags on the dogs and has not assigned numbers to each dog in the facility. Proper identification of each dog is important for tracking husbandry-related information for each dog. Each adult dog at the facility must be identified and recorded in animal records as described in the regulations.

Correct by November 30, 2015.

2.126 (a) (2)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

The facility has a Program of Veterinary Care (PVC) in place, however the documented PVC signed by the Attending Veterinarian could not be located during inspection. To ensure proper animal husbandry and care and also to demonstrate to APHIS officials that a formal agreement between the Attending Veterinarian and the facility exists; a documented PVC is required to be kept and made available for inspections. The PVC must be located or a new signed PVC must be made with the Attending Veterinarian.

Correct by November 9, 2015.

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By:

SCOTT WELCH, VMO

Title:

SCOTT M WELCH
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6046

Date:

Oct-27-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Oct-27-2015



Inspection Report

Jacob Kline
6300 Township Road 362
Millersburg, OH 44654

Customer ID: 329839
Certificate: 31-A-0515
Site: 001
JACOB KLINE

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION
Date: Jul-22-2015

2.126 (b)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process on 07/22/2015.

July 22, 2015
Dec. 8, 2015
Apr. 19, 2016
Licensee
provided NO
access to
USDA inspectors
3 times in
a row.

Prepared By: RANDALL COLEMAN, A C I
RANDALL E COLEMAN, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1063

Date:
Jul-24-2015

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Jul-24-2015



Inspection Report

Jacob Kline
6300 Township Road 362
Millersburg, OH 44654

Customer ID: 329839

Certificate: 31-A-0515

Site: 001

JACOB KLINE

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Dec-08-2015

2.126 (b) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property:

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at 10:30 am on 12/08/2015. Inspector talked to a relative onsite, and received the licensee's availability.

Prepared By:

CHAD PROCTOR, A. C. I.

Title:

CHAD PROCTOR, A. C. I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6044

Date:

Dec-09-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Dec-09-2015



Inspection Report

Jacob Kline
6300 Township Road 362
Millersburg, OH 44654

Customer ID: 329839

Certificate: 31-A-0515

Site: 001

JACOB KLINE

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Apr-19-2016

2.126 (b) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process on April 19, 2016. Inspector knocked at house door with no answer. Neighbor's home was checked and also no answer. Inspector waited 30 minutes and knocked again on door with no answer. Inspector left note and business card in phone booth near back door of house asking to be contacted with availability.

Prepared By:

RANDALL COLEMAN, A C I

Title:

RANDALL E COLEMAN, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1063

Date:

Apr-19-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Apr-20-2016



Inspection Report

Menno D. Wagler
Emma Wagler
Rocky Acres
8774 Shortcut Rd
Bloomington, WI 53804

Customer ID: 331508
Certificate: 35-A-0360
Site: 001
MENNO WAGLER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Nov-04-2014

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A 7-year old male Pomeranian ("DeeCee's One Tough") had abnormal behavior during the inspection. He had a left head tilt (leaning his left ear towards the floor) and was walking in circles. When he walked, his gait seemed stiff or unstable. The owner said that this dog has done this off and on since they acquired him but most of the time he acts normal. The abnormal behavior in this dog has not been reported to the Attending Veterinarian. Abnormal behavior such as a head tilt, walking in circles, and an abnormal gait can suggest a possible health problem. To ensure that this dog is not in pain and does not have a sickness that could spread to other dogs, this dog must be evaluated by the Attending Veterinarian. Promptly report any abnormal behaviors or health problems observed in dogs to the Attending Veterinarian so that the affected animal can be evaluated and treated.

Exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By: SCOTT WELCH, VMO
SCOTT M WELCH USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6046
Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Nov-04-2014

Date:
Nov-04-2014



Inspection Report

Linda Mulder
4148 350th Street
Boyd, IA 51234

Customer ID: 16966
Certificate: 42-A-0924
Site: 001
LINDA MULDER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Sep-25-2014

3.3 (e) (1) (iii)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

In the area of the 1975 building that houses the basset hound, the outdoor portion of the dog enclosures has been enclosed and the roof is supported by wooden beams. The walls of the dog enclosures are also connected to these beams. In at least four enclosures, containing a total of 12 dogs, the wooden beams have been chewed by the dogs. This damage has caused the wood to no longer be impervious to moisture. The wooden beams need to be replaced or altered in a manner that makes them impervious to moisture.

Correct by: 10/09/14

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the area of the 1975 building that houses large breed dogs, the fronts of the enclosures are made of wire panels. On at least five enclosures, housing a total of eight adult dogs and five puppies, the wire panels are coated in an excessive amount of dog hair and dirt. This coating of hair and dirt does not allow for the wire panels to be properly sanitized which can lead to disease hazards towards the dogs. The wire panels must be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent the accumulation of dirt and hair and to ensure proper sanitization of these panels can occur every two weeks.

In the same area of the 1975 building, the access doors of each enclosure, housing approximately 11 adult dogs, have a buildup of dirt and grime on them. The buildup of dirt and grime can lead to disease hazards towards the dogs. The access doors must be cleaned and sanitized every two weeks, or as often as necessary, in order to prevent the buildup of dirt and grime and eliminate disease hazards.

Correct by: 10/15/14

Exit interview conducted with facility representative

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6080

Date:
Sep-25-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:
Sep-25-2014



Inspection Report

Craig Kleven
Linda M. Kleven
Fair View Kennels
25221 330th Ave
Walnut Grove, MN 56180

Customer ID: 2853

Certificate: 41-A-0015

Site: 001

CRAIG AND LINDA KLEVEN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-17-2014

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

A female French Bulldog with microchip number 029 104 122 had an abnormal discharge from the anal area that varied in color from tan to reddish brown to deep red in color. A small amount of blood was also observed in the stools in this enclosure. The licensee stated that he had just given dewormer to this dog. There is no written documentation noting observations or treatment provided to this dog by the licensee. No communication by the licensee with the attending veterinarian has occurred regarding this dog and since the dog has not been diagnosed, it is unclear if proper treatment is being administered by the licensee. If not properly treated, the condition could worsen and result in other negative health effects. This dog must be examined by the attending veterinarian for diagnosis and prescribed treatment. Documentation must be maintained by the licensee on any evaluations, diagnosis and treatment provided.

3.1 (c) (1)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces - General requirements.

Three enclosures in the small breeder building and two enclosures in the large breeder building housing a combined total of 10 adult dogs had excessive chewing/scratching damage to the plastic supports within the enclosure. The excessive chewing/scratching damage has caused grooves in the plastic leaving a rough surface that is allowing dirt and debris to accumulate in the grooves. These surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, which could affect the health of the animals by harboring bacteria and other disease hazards in the grooves. Replace or repair chewed surfaces to reduce or eliminate these risks. Correct by 28 August 2014.

3.1 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces - Cleaning.

The upper portions of the breeder enclosures have a buildup of fur and dust on the enclosure wire and

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MELISSA RADEL, A C I

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 1077

Jul-17-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-17-2014



Inspection Report

ledges. The bungee cords securing the food receptacles to the enclosures also have a buildup of fur and dust on them. Several of the doggie doors in the large breeder building have a dark brown organic matter buildup on the surfaces of the doors. Inadequate cleaning of surfaces allows a buildup to occur, which increases risk of disease and does not satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Remove this buildup from upper portion of enclosures, bungee cords and doggie doors and maintain all surfaces of housing facilities on a regular basis to prevent an accumulation. Correct by 31 July 2014.

Dog #106800831 documented under 2.40(b)(2) on the previous inspection conducted on 20 February 2014 has been addressed.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with the owner.

Prepared By:

MELISSA RADEL, A C I

MELISSA K RADEL, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1077

Date:

Jul-17-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jul-17-2014



Inspection Report

Craig Kleven
Linda Kleven
Fair View Kennels
25221 330th Ave
Walnut Grove, MN 56180

Customer ID: 2853
Certificate: 41-A-0015
Site: 001
CRAIG AND LINDA KLEVEN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Feb-20-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

A male Shih Tzu with microchip number 106800031 had wet fur around its mouth. The front teeth, canine teeth and cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth had a dark brown material on the surface of the teeth. There was a grayish colored creamy material extended along the line where the teeth meet the gums.

These signs are consistent with the presence of dental disease. Dental disease can be painful and lead to a decreased appetite and systemic health problems. The licensee must, in consultation with the facility veterinarian, appropriately address the dental health of this dog and develop and maintain a preventative dental program to be included in the facility's program of veterinary care. Correct by March 6, 2014.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with the owner.

Prepared By:

MELISSA RADEL, A C I

MELISSA K RADEL, A C I
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1077

Date:
Feb-20-2014

Received By:

(b) (6), (b) (7) (c)

Date:
Feb-20-2014



Inspection Report

Rodnie Kelley
Kelley'S Kennel
10130 205 St
Kellerton, IA 50133

Customer ID: 5161
Certificate: 42-B-0039
Site: 001
RODNE KELLEY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-29-2013

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

Within the refrigerator in the dog kennel there is an expired bottle of pyrantel pamoate (expiration date 5/13). The licensee states it was used about a month ago. Expired drugs may not work as anticipated, could become contaminated, and could harm the animals. In order to make sure appropriate medications are used to prevent, control, and treat diseases and injuries, the licensee must ensure that all medications used in the facility are not expired.

* Expired Medication

3.1 (a) HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structure; construction. Housing facilities for dogs and cats must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

Within the cat building, there is an electric wire hanging down from the ceiling. The wire is hanging about an inch from the top of one enclosure containing two cats. The outermost coating around the wire is severely chewed and/or worn exposing the insulated wires inside. The licensee confirms this is a live wire. This creates an injury hazard for the animals. The wiring in the building must be designed, constructed and maintained so that the animals are protected from injury.

Housing Facility NOT Structurally Sound

To be corrected by: August 31, 2013

3.1 (b) REPEAT HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(b) Condition and site. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. Animal areas

* Live Wire chewed

Prepared By:

HEATHER COLE, V M O

HEATHER COLE, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6026

Date:
Aug-30-2013

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Aug-30-2013



Inspection Report

inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material, but may contain materials actually used and necessary for cleaning the area, and fixtures or equipment necessary for proper husbandry practices and research needs.

In the hallway leading into the dog kennel, there is a large amount of clutter and other unused items on top of and under the counter tops and surrounding areas. The clutter and unused items (empty containers, jugs, pails, flower pots, old/unused tools and equipment, etc) is in disarray and there are cobwebs and dust covering the majority of the items. Failure to keep housing facilities neat and free of clutter can pose injury hazards to the animals and can harbor vermin and other pests. All housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be kept neat and free of any accumulation of clutter, stored materials, or any other unused items.

The items listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the May 23, 2013 inspection report have been corrected.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with the owners.

Prepared By:

HEATHER COLE, V M O

HEATHER COLE, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6026

Date:

Aug-30-2013

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Aug-30-2013



Inspection Report

STEPHEN RABER

Customer ID: 43074

Certificate: 32-A-0309

Site: 001

STEPHEN RABER

7237 E 800 N

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 25 March 2014

BLOOMFIELD, IN 47424

3.3 (e)(1)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES

Currently the cement floors inside the primary enclosures of the dogs inside on the North and South walls of the kennel, and in the outside cement runs on the South side, are not sealed and are not impervious to moisture.

It is important for the cement surfaces that come in contact with the regulated animals to be sealed in order to be able to clean and sanitize properly as unsealed surfaces can absorb and hold bacteria that can cause possible health issues.

The licensee needs to seal all cement surfaces that come in contact with the regulated animals.

To be corrected by: May 15, 2014

Inspection and exit interview conducted with licensee

Prepared By:

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I

ANNMARIE HOUSER, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6022

Date:

25 March 2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

25 March 2014

Title:



Inspection Report

Catherine Mast
C And C Kennel
25578 C R 200
Bogard, MO 64622

Customer ID: 325785
Certificate: 43-A-5842
Site: 001
CATHERINE MAST

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-06-2014

3.6 (c) (1) (iii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

iii) The interior height of a primary enclosure must be at least 6 inches higher than the head of the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is in a normal standing position: Provided That, prior to February 15, 1994, each dog must be able to stand in a comfortable normal position.

* Two enclosures measuring 26 inches tall contained a total of six Siberian Huskies that measured in height from 22 inches to 26 inches tall. These enclosures only allow 0-4 inches of the required additional head space. Licensee must ensure that all enclosures allow at least 6 inches of head space above the tallest dog in that enclosure when standing in a normal position.

** To be corrected by: 8/20/14

* Inspection and exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By:

ANGELA DEPOE, A.C.I.

ANGELA M DEPOE, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 5050

Date:
Aug-06-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Aug-06-2014



Inspection Report

Meri Vierkant
Kathys Precious Puppies
1286 Taylor Ave
Belmond, IA 50421

Customer ID: 9594
Certificate: 42-A-0776
Site: 001
MERI VIERKANT

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-05-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

One cinnamon colored male Chihuahua that the facility representative estimated at 15 years old (microchip number 086-333-327) has a heavy coating of dark brown matter on his upper teeth. The dog was also missing all of its bottom teeth. The abnormal buildup of material on the teeth can cause damage to the gum tissue and tooth structure, be painful, impact the ability of the dog to eat normally and harm the health of the animal. The licensee must have this animal examined by a veterinarian and appropriate plan administered. The outcome of this examination must be documented and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by August 11, 2014.

Exit interview conducted with facility representative at time of inspection.

heavy
dark
brown
coating
on upper
teeth.
missing
all of its
bottom
teeth

Prepared By:

CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:
Aug-05-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Aug-05-2014



Inspection Report

3.1 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Cleaning

Some of the enclosures housing adults with young puppies had 2x4 wood pieces along the bottom of the walls, just a few inches above the floor. The boards were intended to prevent the puppies from getting crushed when their dam laid down. Some of the boards had turned brown in color from dirt and debris accumulating on them and they did not appear to have been properly sanitized prior to the litters using them. These boards were in very close proximity to the neonate puppies lying beneath them and they were in direct contact with the some of the older puppies. The walls (both indoor and out) and floors of some of the enclosures had dirt on them which appeared to have built up over time. The licensee stated he had not been sanitizing the walls of the shelters every two weeks. There were also wooden divider panels between some of the enclosures along their outdoor fencing. Some of these boards were worn and soiled brown in some spots.

The insides of some of the sheltered buildings had excessive accumulations of dust and other indications that the areas weren't being cleaned often enough. In one of the buildings there were numerous bird droppings present on the tops of the large, wooden dog shelters. Another building had a bird nest in the corner, just a few feet from a dog's enclosure. In that same building, the wall almost appeared to be brown, but a light rub of the inspector's finger easily demonstrated that the wall underneath the dust was actually white. One whelp building had a noticeable amount of dark brown/black, pin point-sized spots on parts of the ceiling, outlets, power cords, electrical box, etc. The licensee acknowledged that these dark spots were due to fly speck. The storage area for medications and husbandry supplies in that same building had a thick layer of dust on some items like the plastic containers used to store the food.

Enclosures and housing buildings which are not cleaned and sanitized at appropriate intervals can harbor bacteria, viruses, and other pathogens which increase the risk of the dogs getting sick. The licensee must ensure that all hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact (walls, insides of shelters, divider boards, etc.) are spot-cleaned daily and sanitized at least once every two weeks. Furthermore, the licensee must ensure that all other surfaces of housing facilities (not in contact with the dogs) are cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 1 April 2016

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

Many of the food receptacles in the facility used by the dogs had a coating of a brown organic material inside part of them and/or around their edges. Many of these feeders were screwed into the walls of the enclosures making it difficult for the licensee to properly clean and sanitize them every two weeks. In one building with open rafters rather than a ceiling, there was evidence of white bird droppings along the insides of the some of the feeders. Food receptacles which aren't kept clean, properly sanitized, and protected from bird excreta increase the risk of dogs ingesting harmful pathogens which could make them ill. The licensee must ensure that all food receptacles are kept clean and sanitized at least once every two weeks. Furthermore, the licensee must ensure that food receptacles are located so as to minimize contamination by excreta and pests. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 11 March 2016

Prepared By:

AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.

AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033

Date:

Feb-26-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Feb-26-2016

dirt
debris
in
enclosures
unclean

unclean
& not
sanitized

Food
receptacles
contain
brown
organic
material
• bird
droppings
along
insides
of
feeders